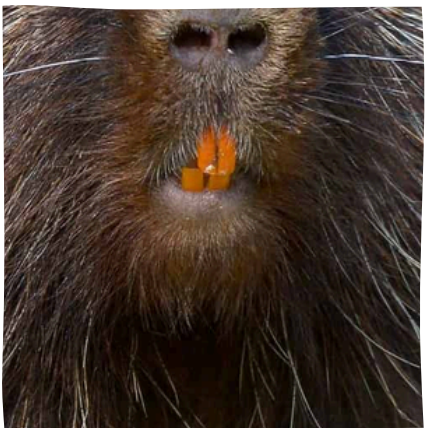
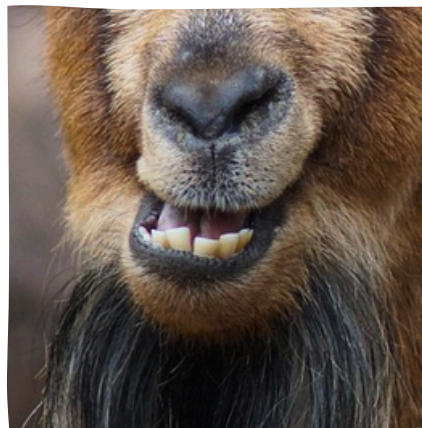
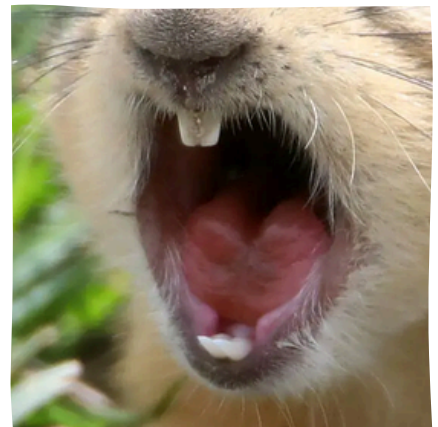
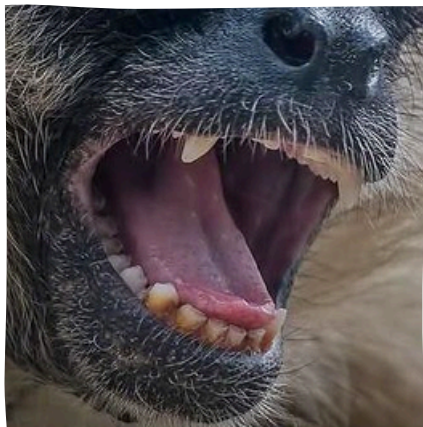


ANIMAL TEETH

SCAVENGER HUNT





AMERICAN ALLIGATOR

Alligators have about 80 teeth in their mouth at a time. As they wear down, they are replaced. An alligator can go through 3,000 teeth in a lifetime!



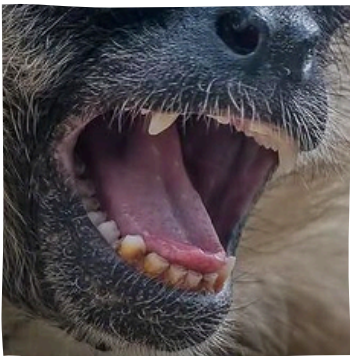
MOUNTAIN LION

Mountain lions are obligate carnivores, meaning they only eat meat. They have large canines and sharp molars for shearing and tearing meat.



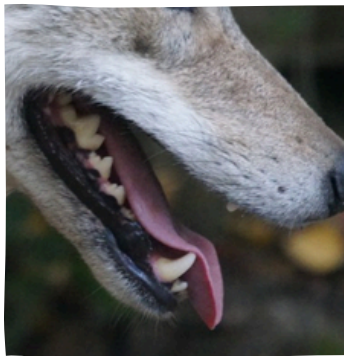
HORSE

Horses have a number of different types of teeth. Throughout their life, they will have two different sets of teeth, just like humans!



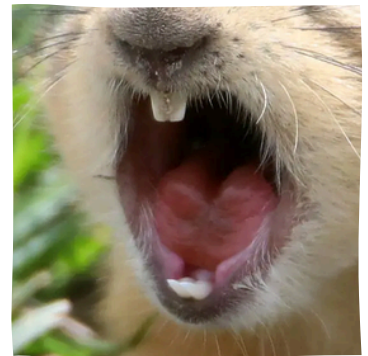
BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY

Spider Monkeys have wide incisors and long, slightly curved canines. They mostly eat fruit, but will also eat plant material, nuts, seeds, and even invertebrates!



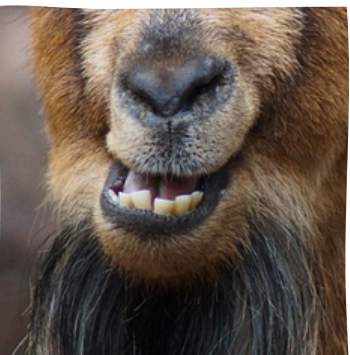
RED WOLF

Red Wolves have different teeth for different purposes. Canine teeth help grip prey, incisors help rip meat, and molars are for grinding and crushing.



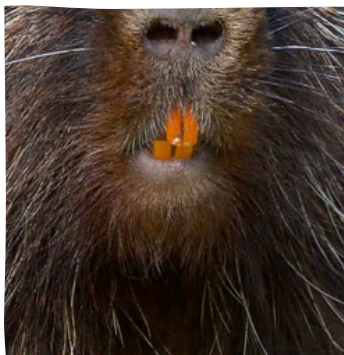
BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG

Prairie Dogs greet each other with a "kiss" by touching their nose and teeth together. This kiss is a way of identifying one another!



SAN CLEMENTE GOAT

Goats do not have upper front teeth. Instead, they have a dental pad. They have molars on their upper jaw in the back of their mouth to help chew cud.



NORTH AMERICAN PORCUPINE

Porcupines are rodents who use their two front teeth for gnawing. Their teeth grow continuously, and the gnawing keeps their teeth worn down!



GREEN IGUANA

Iguanas have dozens of small, thin, sharp teeth that line their jaws. They can grow and replace thousands of teeth throughout their lives.